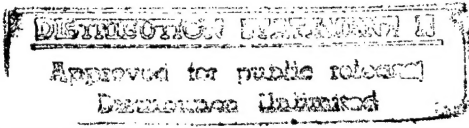


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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Words) This Directive reissues DoD Directive 1215.6, December 18, 1990, to update DoD policy guidance regarding the use of Reserve component (RC) duty too capitalize on RC capabilities and accomplish operational requirements while maintaining RC mission readiness for overseas and domestic operations; provide DoD policy guidance for maintaining and reporting personnel data in accordance with DoD Directive 1205.17 and DoD Instruction 7730.54; update uniform RC categories (RCCs), and training and retired categories (TRCs) for the Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve of the Armed Forces provided for in Sections 10141, 10142, 10147, 10149, 10151, 10154, and 12774 of title 10, United States Code.				
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Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

March 14, 1997
NUMBER 1215.6

ASD(RA)

SUBJECT: Uniform Reserve, Training and Retirement Categories

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 1215.6, subject as above, December 18, 1990 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) DoD Directive 1205.17, "Official National Guard and Reserve Component Personnel Data," June 20, 1985
 - (c) DoD Instruction 7730.54, "Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System (RCCPDS)," January 17, 1995
 - (d) Title 10, United States Code, "Armed Forces"
 - (e) DoD Instruction 1215.19, "Uniform Reserve, Training and Retirement Category Administration," March 14, 1997
 - (f) Title 14, United States Code, "United States Coast Guard"

A. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a) to:

1. Update DoD policy guidance regarding the use of Reserve component (RC) duty to capitalize on RC capabilities and accomplish operational requirements while maintaining RC mission readiness for overseas and domestic operations.
2. Provide DoD policy guidance for maintaining and reporting personnel data in accordance with (IAW) references (b) and (c).
3. Update uniform RC categories (RCCs), and training and retired categories (TRCs) for the Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve of the Armed Forces provided for in Sections 10141, 10142, 10147, 10149, 10151, 10154, and 12774 of reference (d).

B. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments (including the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Military Service in the Department of the Navy by agreement with the Department of Transportation), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, and the Defense Agencies. The term "Military Departments," as used herein, refers to the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. The term "Secretary concerned" refers to the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Secretary of Transportation for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy. The term "Military Services" refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine

Corps, and the Coast Guard.

C. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 1.

D. POLICY

1. All RC members not counted in Active component (AC) end strengths, IAW 10 U.S.C. 115 (reference (d)), shall be placed in one of the RCCs and TRCs described in DoD Instruction 1215.19 (reference (e)). Individuals shall be assigned to RCCs and TRCs based on their obligations to meet mission requirements and training requirements. All RC members will be reported by Service in the RCCs and TRCs IAW DoD Directive 1205.17 and DoD Instruction 7730.54 (references (b) and (c)).

2. When performing training or support duty, all RC members shall be on inactive duty training (IDT), active duty (AD), or full-time National Guard duty (FTNGD) status.

3. Training. All RC members shall receive training IAW assignments and required readiness levels. Training programs shall provide for the minimum number of training periods required for attaining the prescribed unit readiness status and maintaining individual proficiency. The primary purpose of all training is the enhancement of individual skills and/or unit effectiveness. Training may be conducted in IDT, AD, or FTNGD status. Mission and operational support may occur in the conduct of training.

a. IDT shall be used to provide structured individual and/or unit training, or educational courses to RC members. Included in the IDT category are regularly scheduled training periods, additional training periods, and equivalent training, as defined in reference (e). Muster duty, established in Section 12319 of reference (d), shall be considered a special category of IDT.

b. AD for training (ADT) shall be used to provide structured individual and/or unit training, including on-the-job-training, or educational courses to RC members. Included in the ADT category are annual training, initial ADT, and other training duty (OTD).

4. Support. All RC members may be placed on Active Duty Other than for Training (ADOT), which includes the categories of active duty for special work, Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) duty, and involuntary AD IAW Sections 12301, 12302, and 12304 of reference (d), and 14 U.S.C. 712 (reference (f)). Support may also be provided during FTNGD. Training may occur in the conduct of ADOT.

5. Terminology used in this Directive and in reference (e) to describe RC training and retirement categories and duty statuses shall apply to all Services.

6. A member of an RC shall not be assigned to AD on land outside the United States, its territories and possessions, until the member has completed the basic training requirements of the

member's Armed Force IAW 10 U.S.C. 671 (reference (d)).

7. FTNGD shall not be performed on land outside the United States, its territories or possessions, because a member of the RCs must be in a status provided for in reference (d).

8. Members of the RCs, not subject to mandatory training, shall be encouraged to participate on a voluntary basis to maintain his or her mobilization readiness. However, the opportunity to participate voluntarily in training, without pay, is subject to manpower and other resource limitations as determined by the Secretary concerned.

9. Funding for personnel in uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories shall be IAW procedures established in DoD Instruction 1215.19 (reference (e)). The Secretary concerned is authorized to include in the budget for the active component both military personnel and operations and maintenance funds to provide AD tours for RC members on temporary AD in support of AC programs.

10. Individual RC members are exempt from participating in ADT during the last 120 days of their military service obligation if they have served on AD for 1 year or longer IAW Section 10147(b) of reference (d).

E. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall:

- a. Establish DoD policy guidance for RC training and retirement categories.
- b. Establish policy guidance for the minimum training criteria and the AD requirements associated with each category.

2. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall:

- a. Place all RC members in the appropriate RCC and TRC IAW reference (e).
- b. Ensure all implementing directives or regulations are consistent with this Directive and reference (e).
- c. Establish necessary criteria and procedures to ensure trained and qualified RC units and individuals are available for AD throughout the entire spectrum of requirements, including war or national emergency, contingency operations, military operations other than war, contributory support, humanitarian operations, and at such other times as the national security may require, and that funding for RC training and operations is programmed and budgeted to adequately support these requirements.

d. Approve any additional IDT periods, as necessary and consistent with law. Authorizing and using additional training is subject to the categories, limitations, and controls in DoD Instruction 1215.19 (reference (e)).

e. Ensure RC members receive required training and serve on AD IAW the minimum criteria established for each RCC in reference (e).

f. Establish minimum standards for satisfactory participation at required training periods, which shall include the number and percentages of training periods for meeting the minimum standards. Individuals attending IDT periods are required to meet those minimum training standards. Those standards shall contain procedures for accounting for absences and excused drills, as necessary. Individuals may voluntarily attend extra IDT periods for points, IAW procedures in reference (e).

g. Through coordination with supported organizations, ensure that RC members who serve on AD tours funded by AC resources receive full pay, allowances, and entitlements; e.g., travel and per diem, as described in reference (e).

3. The Commanders of Combatant Commands shall:

a. Exercise combatant command (COCOM) over RC forces when mobilized or ordered to ADOT. COCOM consists of the authority specified 10 U.S.C. 164(c) (reference (d)), except that, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, assigned RC forces on ADOT may not be deployed until validated by the parent Service for deployment.

b. Exercise Training Readiness Oversight (TRO) over assigned RC forces when those RC forces are on ADT. TRO is the degree of authority, short of COCOM, that Commanders of Combatant Commands may exercise over RC forces. Specific TRO authority is outlined in reference (e).

F. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



John P. White

Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosure
Definitions

DEFINITIONS

1. Active Duty (AD). Full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. It includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance, while in active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law and the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. It does not include full-time National Guard duty. For the RC, AD is comprised of the categories ADT and ADOT.
2. Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW). A tour of AD for Reserve personnel authorized from military or Reserve personnel appropriations for work on AC or RC programs (ADSW-AC funded or ADSW-RC funded). The purpose of ADSW is to provide the necessary skilled manpower assets to support existing or emerging requirements. By policy, ADSW tours are normally limited to 139 days, or less, in one fiscal year. Tours exceeding 180 days are accountable against AC or AGR end strength IAW 10 U.S.C. 115 (reference (d)), unless specifically provided for in public law. Training may occur in the conduct of ADSW.
3. Active Duty for Training (ADT). A category of AD used to provide structured individual and/or unit training, or educational courses to RC members. Included in the ADT category are AT, IADT, and OTD. The primary purpose of ADT is to provide individual and/or unit readiness training, but ADT may support AC missions and requirements; i.e., operational support, thereby adding substance to the Total Force.
4. Active Duty Other than for Training (ADOT). A category of AD used to provide RC support to either AC or RC missions. It includes the categories of ADSW, AGR duty, and involuntary AD IAW Sections 12301, 12302, and 12304 of reference (d) and 14 U.S.C. 712 (reference (f)). Training may occur in the conduct of ADOT.
5. Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) Duty. AD performed by a member of an RC of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or FTNGD performed by a member of the National Guard under an order to AD or FTNGD for a period of 180 consecutive days or more for organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve components. Personnel performing such duty are included in the Full Time Support numbers for each RC under the collective title of AGR. This includes Navy Training and Administration of Reserves, Marine Corps Active Reserves, and Coast Guard Reserve Reserve Program Administrators.
6. Annual Training (AT). It is the minimum period of training that Reserve members must perform each year to satisfy the training requirements associated with their RC's assignment. The primary purpose of AT is to provide individual and/or unit readiness training, but AT may support AC missions and requirements; i.e., operational support, thereby adding substance to the Total Force.
7. Contributory Support. Support to military operations or missions, other than war or contingency operations, provided by members or units of the RCs.
8. Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGD). Training or other duty, other than inactive duty, performed by a member of the ARNGUS or the ANGUS in a member's status as a member of the National Guard of a State or territory, the Commonwealth or Puerto Rico, or the District of

Columbia as described in 10 U.S.C. 101(d)(5) (reference (d)). FTNGD is active service IAW Section 101(d)(3) of reference (d).

9. Inactive Duty Training (IDT). Authorized training performed by members of an RC not on AD, and performed in connection with the prescribed activities of the RC, of which they are a member. It consists of regularly scheduled unit training periods, ATPs, and equivalent training as defined in DoD Instruction 1215.19 (reference (e)). The primary purpose of IDT is to provide individual and/or unit readiness training, but IDT may support AC missions and requirements; i.e., operational support, thereby adding substance to the Total Force. IDT also encompasses muster duty, in the performance of the annual screening program.

10. Initial Active Duty Training (IADT). Training that provides basic military training and technical skill training required for all enlisted accessions. Provisions regarding IADT for non-prior Service persons, enlisted members receiving stipends under the Armed Forces Health Professions Stipend Program for Reserve Service, and all other enlistees and/or inductees are provided in reference (e).

11. Involuntary Active Duty. Duty used in support of military operations when it is determined by the President or the Congress that RC forces are required to augment the AC. It is provided for within the provisions of Sections 12301 and 12302 of reference (d) for full and partial mobilization, respectively, Section 12304 of reference (d) for Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up authority, and 14 U.S.C. 712 (reference (f)) for Secretary of Transportation Coast Guard Reserve call-ups for domestic emergencies. For other purposes, Secretaries concerned may order members involuntarily to AD IAW provisions of Section 12301(b) or 12303 of reference (d).

12. Muster Duty (MD). A special category of IDT. Meets the continuous screening requirement established by Section 10149 of reference (d). A member of the Ready Reserve may be ordered without his consent to MD one time a year by an authority designated by the Secretary concerned IAW Section 12319 of reference (d).

13. Other Training Duty (OTD). Training, other than IADT or AT, that provides all other structured training, to include on the job training, for individuals or units to enhance proficiency. OTD is authorized to provide for full-time attendance at organized and planned specialized skill training, refresher and proficiency training, and professional development education programs. It provides RC members with necessary skills and disciplines supporting RC missions. It should provide a primary training content to the recipient. The primary purpose of OTD is to provide individual and/or unit readiness training, but OTD may support AC missions and requirements; i.e., operational support, thereby adding substance to the Total Force.

14. Reserve Component Categories (RCC). Categories identifying an individual's status in an RC. The three RCCs are Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve. Each RC member is identified by a specific RCC designation.

15. Training and Retired Categories (TRC). Categories identifying (by specific TRC designator) an RC member's training or retirement status in an RCC and an RC.